The People's Korea

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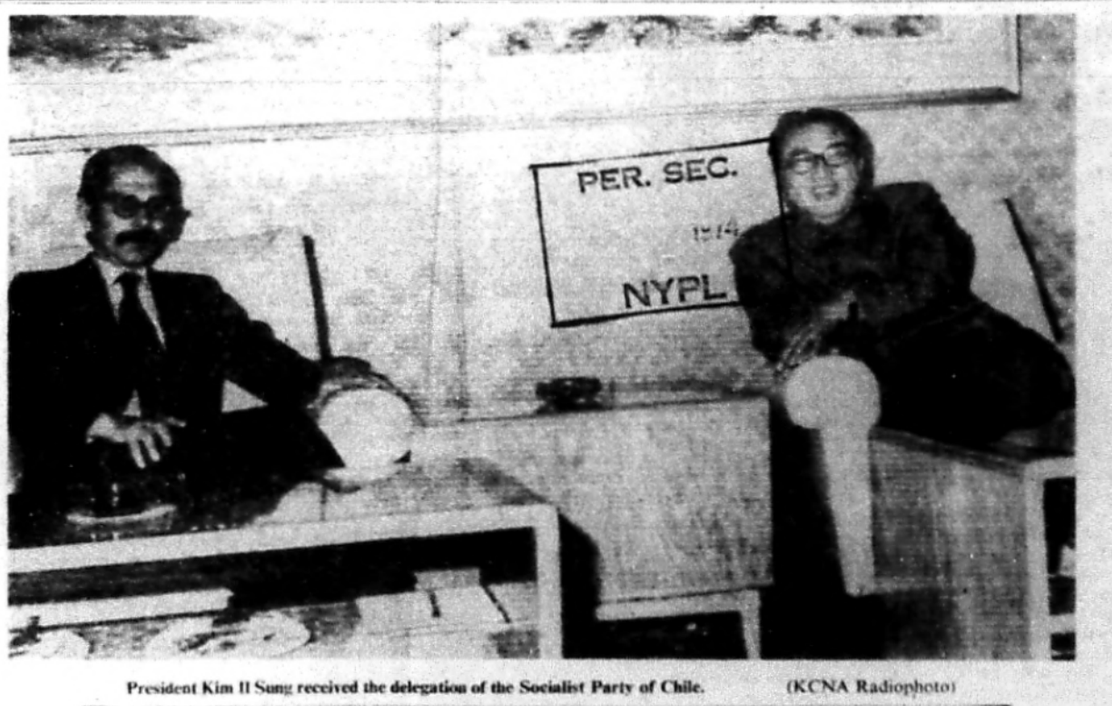

President Kim Il Sung received the delegation of the Socialist Party of Chile. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Mission of Socialist Party of Chile

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received on July 19 the delegation of the Socialist Party of Chile on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Carlos Altamirano Orrego, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile.

Also present there were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and personage concerned Comrade Kim Gil Hyon.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit to our country of Comrade Carlos Altamirano Orrego and had a talk with the guests on questions of common concern in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

The leader arranged a luncheon on the same day for the delegation.

BPA General Political Bureau Director, His Wife

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 21 Colonel General Kiril Kosev, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Bulgarian People's Army, and his wife now on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Colonel General Comrade Li Yong Mu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, and Major General Yun Chi Ho of the Korean People's Army.

Also present were Khristo Kelchev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country, and Colonel Nikolai Bodev, Military Attache of the Bulgarian Embassy here.

On the occasion the guests courteously conveyed warm regards to the leader from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and asked the guests to convey his regards to Comrade Todor Zhivkov and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Lebanon-Korea Solidarity Com. Chairman and His Wife

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 22 Farid Gebrane, Chairman of the Lebanon-Korea Solidarity Committee and vice-Chairman of the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon, and his wife on a visit to our country.

Present there was Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the chairman of the Lebanon-Korea Solidarity Committee and had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Referring to the development of friendly relations between the Korean and Lebanese people, the leader expressed thanks to the Lebanese people for their support to our people's struggle for the socialist construction and the cause of national reunification. We, on our part, will actively support the struggle of the Lebanese people and Arab peoples, the leader said.

Speaking of the trend of the present time when many countries demand independence, the leader stressed that economic self-support is important for maintaining independence in politics and for this, the third world people should unite and realize successful economic collaboration. He said that when the third world people fight in unity, the imperialists and colonialists will be further isolated.

We are learning from President Kim Il Sung, the chairman said, and stated: The exploits performed by the leader are very precious not only for the revolutionary cause of the Korean people but also for the cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

He, in the name of the Lebanese people and himself representing their interests in the national assembly, extended wholehearted thanks to President Kim Il Sung who is giving big help, directing the attention, for the cause of the Arab peoples and the fair solution of the Palestinian question and, especially, took a measure recently for the Lebanese people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon for the chairman of the Lebanon-Korea Solidarity Committee and his wife on the same day.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial atmosphere. (KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Messages from World Leaders

On Occasion of Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle

The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a telegram from the leaders of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam; Comrade **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and Comrade **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRG of the RSV, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea."

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the "month of struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea" we extend, in the name of the South Vietnamese people and the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic, warmest militant greetings to you and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists sustained a heavy defeat in the ferocious war of aggression they ignited against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea 24 years ago and were compelled to end the war.

But, up to this day since then they have been obdurately keeping south Korea under their military occupation, further reinforcing the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and troops by giving aid of weapons and war means, brutally suppressing the struggle of the south Korean people of all walks of life for democracy, the right to life and the peaceful reunification of the couutry, committing military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and rendering the situation in this area strained.

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung the Korean people, who have the traditions of staunch struggle, are achieving great victories in succession in the struggle to defend the construction of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is growing rich and strong with each passing day and achieve the peaceful reunification of the country and actively supporting, encouraging and inspiring the just struggle of the south Korean people against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi fascist rule.

The people, the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam resolutely support the Korean people's cause of the just struggle for freedom and independence and the country's reunification and resolutely support the just stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the five-point proposition laid down by President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973, and the letter of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent to the U.S. Congress dated March 25, 1974.

We bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for stepping up military provocations and intensifying the large-scale sanguinary suppression in south Korea and demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw all their aggressor troops at once from south Korea, stop the suppression of the patriotic, democratic struggle in south Korea and put an end to the policy of aggression and interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people.

We wish the fraternal Korean people many brilliant victories in the struggle for building and defending the country and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

May the militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of South Vietnam and Korea be everlasting!

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from **Carlos Altamirano**, General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Chile.

The message reads:

Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

Please accept our support extended in the name of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Chile to this year's struggle of the Korean people for carrying out the program tasks put forth by you for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, on the occasion of the month of international solidarity with the Korean people.

I believe that I will have another opportunity within a few days to express directly such feelings conforming to the traditional friendship between our two Parties and two peoples and resolute in the struggle for the overthrow of Yankee imperialism.

With fraternal regards,

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from **Houari Boumedieane**, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

The message reads:

On June 25, 1974, in the name of the Algerian people, the Council of Revolution and the National Liberation Front of Algeria and the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, I reassure Your Excellency that we fully support the righteous struggle waged by the friendly Korean people under your wise and outstanding leadership to accomplish the lofty national cause.

I firmly believe that the legitimate desire for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country will certainly be brought to realization by your unshakable resolution and tireless efforts for a correct solution of the Korean question.

Algeria faithful to the desire of solidarity will, as in the past, continue to make all efforts to contribute to the victory of the just cause to which you are devoted.

Please accept my lofty regards.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from **Michel Michombero**, General Secretary of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress and President of the Republic of Burundi.

The telegram reads:

On the occasion of the "month of solidarity for removing tension in Korea and creating prerequisites to the independence and peaceful reunification of Korea," I am happy to say that the Burundi people, the Party of National Unity and Progress and the Government express active solidarity with the cause of the Korean people for the final victory in the struggle for accelerating Korea's reunification and defending the sovereignty of the country.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express once again my joy over the fact that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two Governments are excellently developing for the happiness of the peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Burundi.

Please accept my highest considerations.

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The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from **Muhammad Anwar El Sadat**, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the anniversary of your people's day of struggle against colonialism, it pleases me to extend to you my sincerest felicitations and my warmest good wishes.

The Egyptian people greet and salute the Korean people on this day of struggle.

It is their earnest hope that the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland will be crowned with victory.

In all sincerity, I wish you the best of health and happiness and the friendly people of Korea increasing glory, progress and prosperity under your prudent leadership.

(KCNA)

Pak Clique, Stop Murderous Courtmartial and Quit!

DPRK Social Bodies Call upon World People to Wage More Powerful Struggle to Save S. Korean Patriots

PYONGYANG, Jul. 20 (KCNA)—Social organisations of our country called upon the progressive people of the world to wage a more powerful struggle to save the south Korean patriots.

This call was made in an appeal to the world people, which was issued on July 19 in joint name by the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and 7 other social organisations of our country in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique of south Korea are scheming to punish and murder patriotic youth and students and democratic figures.

The appeal said:

Progressive people all over the world who love justice and truth and value human dignity and social progress, International democratic organisations and social organisations of all countries,

Personages of political, social, prest, judicial, academic, literary and religious circles,

Unheard-of barbarous repression in which injustice challenges justice, fascism stifles democracy and treachery punishes patriotism is now rampant in the southern half of our country.

As widely known to the world, in defiance of the strong protest and denunciation by the entire Korean people and the world progressive people, the Pak Jung Hi clique of south Korea illegally arrested and detained thousands of patriotic youth and students and democratic figures on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," sent 53 of them to the military tribunal in the first batch, "sentenced" 14 of them to death and the remaining 39 to life imprisonment and other heavy penalties and are going to punish and murder them in group.

Due to such criminal acts of the south Korean rulers, a grave danger has been created to the lives of these patriots and democratic figures.

Among those who are "sentenced" to death and heavy penalties by the south Korean fascist hangmen are patriotic youth and students who demanded democracy and peaceful reunification and democratic personages of various circles, literary, academic, press and religious, who supported their just struggle.

Now the entire Korean people stigmatize the ferocious, repressive outrages of the south Korean fascist elements as a barbarous fascist offensive against the south Korean people demanding freedom and democracy and an intolerable treachery to the entire Korean people aspiring after peaceful national reunification and national independence, and bitterly denounce them with surging national indignation.

We brand the Pak Jung Hi clique's atrocious repression of the south Korean patriots and democratic figures as a wanton violation of human dignity and human rights, an open challenge to mankind desirous of democracy and social progress and a grave danger to peace in Asia and the world and send this appeal to you progressive people and personages of various circles of all countries of the world, expressing deep thanks to you for raising high the voices of protest and denunciation together with the Korean people.

The youth, students and democratic figures whom the south Korean fascist clique are now plotting to illegally punish and murder are not "criminals," but the defenders of democracy and true patriots who waged a righteous struggle against fascism and for democratization and the country's peaceful reunification, unable to remain an onlooker to the dark reality of south Korea where, due to the colonial fascist rule of the foreign aggressors and their stooges, the sovereignty of the nation is totally violated and the elementary freedom and rights of humanity are savagely trampled underfoot.

As the present rulers of south Korea were bent on suppression of the people and treachery after rigging up the "revitalized" dictatorial system, issuing in succession a fascist "state of emergency" and "emergency measures" under the absurd pretext of "allout security" to "back up" reunification, they formed the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," their fighting organisation, waged a strenuous struggle in Seoul, Taegu, Pusan and all other parts of south Korea under the slogan "Away with the revitalized dictatorship!" "Dissolve the Central Intelligence Agency!" and "End to dependence on Japan!"

The south Korean rulers arrested thousands of such patriotic youth, students and democratic figures on charges of "rebellion" and "high treason" by fabricating "emergency measures No. 4" and are working overtime to punish and murder them in groups.

How can it be "rebellion" to have fought to redress the suffocating situation of south Korea where youth and students who demanded freedom and democracy are suppressed by the bayonet and writers and men of the press who followed the dictates of their conscience in their writing activities are handcuffed and even the religionists who demanded the "freedom of religion" are thrown behind bars?

How can it be "high treason" to have fought against the treachery of the Pak Jung Hi clique who work for the permanent division of the nation and raise "anti-communist" rackets, even selling the chastity of women, not content with bartering away the country and the interests of the nation lock, stock and barrel to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, going against the trend of the times and aspirations of the people, and fought to defend the dignity and sovereignty of the nation and achieve the reunification of the country?

The struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people for freedom and democracy and for peaceful reunification is an entirely righteous act and a patriotic democratic movement which a man of human conscience, who loves the country and the nation, cannot desist from and which deserves high praises by the whole nation and mankind.

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of our people, said as follows:

"The struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people is a just struggle for the right to existence and democracy, a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland."

It is clear to everyone that this patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people can never be a "rebellion" or "high treason," still less a target of penalties.

Nevertheless, the south Korean fascist elements are running riot to punish and murder in groups a large number of youth, students and democratic figures who rose in the just patriotic struggle on all sorts of absurd charges. Are there more ferocious human butchers than they in this world?

Still more hateful is that the Pak Jung Hi clique, in an effort to justify their fascist repressive rackets, denounce men of the political and public circles and even religious figures, to say nothing of young students who pursue learning and conscientious intellectuals, as "communists" and fabricate facts to create the impression that their activities were "manipulated behind the scene" by someone.

With loud outcries over "backstage manipulator" and "communists," the south Korean rulers of late brought Pak Hyong Gyu, a noted south Korean Christian pastor, to the military tribunal, took Chi Hak Sun, a Catholic bishop, to the "Central Intelligence Agency" and even brought Yun Bo Son, one-time puppet president, to the murderous military tribunal.

The ado of the south Korean authorities about what they call "backstage manipulator" and "communists" is a worn-out method which they employ each time they find themselves in a crisis. It is a mean humbuggery intended to divert elsewhere the attention of the world people and justify their atrocious tyranny.

The current intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen for massacre are the last-ditch efforts to maintain their fascist "revitalized" dictatorial system, realise their wild ambition of long-term office, keep the country and the nation divided into two forever and step up war preparations by getting rid of all the opposition forces. This is also a criminal act for eliminating all the social and political factors standing in the way of their fascism and execution of the war policy in an attempt to find a way out of the hopeless, serious crisis in which they have been driven, utterly isolated from and rejected by the people within and without for their treacherous acts. It is a criminal act totally running counter to the spirit of the north-south joint statement the keynote of which is the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The fascist murderous atrocities in south Korea today are all perpetrated at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists.

Driven by the ambition to intensify their colonial domination over south Korea and achieve their aggressive purpose, the U.S. imperialists pu up such truculent military gangster as traitor Pak Jung Hi to enforce the most brutal and most heinous fascist dictatorship and the Japanese militarists are zealously dancing to their drum-beating to realise their own design to stage a comeback to south Korea.

The present situation of south Korea clearly shows that if the criminal acts committed by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique in conspiracy with the U.S. and Japanese aggressors are not thwarted, human dignity and conscience will be trampled down more savagely, peace in our country and the world be gravely threatened and tension in Korea and Asia be brought to a higher pitch.

Now the world progressive people, regarding it as a link in the struggle for defending social justice and democracy and safeguarding peace in Asia and the world to thwart and frustrate the fascist atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi clique, are waging vigorous movements to save the south Korean youth, students and democratic figures from danger, issuing letters of protest and statements and holding meetings and demonstrations vehemently denouncing their murderous trials.

We ardently call upon democratic social organizations and progressive peoples of all countries of the world to continue to sternly denounce the frantic fascist repression committed by the Pak Jung Hi clique at the bidding of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and wage a more vigorous struggle to save the south Korean patriots, thereby rendering more active support and encouragement to the just cause of the south Korean youth, students and people for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Victory in Fatherland Liberation War

A decisive battle lies just ahead.

The Fatherland Liberation War (June, 1950-July, 1953) was a life-and-death struggle, the result of which would determine for the Korean people their country's independence and national honour or make them colonial slaves of U.S. imperialism. It was a most trying ordeal.

U.S. imperialism mobilized in this war huge armed forces totalling more than two million, including one-third of their total ground force, one-fifth of their air force, and the greater part of their Pacific fleet, plus the troops of 15 satellite countries and the south Korean puppet troops. They mobilized vast quantities of the most up-to-date equipment, and used the most barbarous methods and means of warfare. They aimed to bring our people to their knees.

But our people and the People's Army, under the wise command of Marshal Kim Il Sung, endured all difficulties and trials and won a great victory, raining deathly blows on the aggressors.

World history until then had recorded no people who had won a war against a ferocious enemy, not only vastly superior in numerical strength, armaments and military technology, but brutalized to the extreme.

This historic triumph in the Fatherland Liberation War won by the Korean people can be attributed to the outstanding military ideas, brilliant strategy and tactics, and wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution.

He carried on his shoulders the heavy responsibilities of Chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Chairman of the Military Committee; and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army. He led the people to victory.

Juche Wins

It was a brilliant victory of *Juche*. This concept underlay all his distinguished military ideas, brilliant strategy and tactics.

At the very beginning he said:

"We must solve our own problems by ourselves, no matter how and who may help. The masters are the Korean people. The masters must make more efforts."

He showed that the decisive factor in any victory over foreign aggressors is each country's own internal forces, however important assistance from without may be. A small state can defeat the imperialist aggressor if it adopts *Juche* and fights resolutely, trusting the power of its own people.

The master of the Korean revolution are the Korean people. This fundamental stand has been upheld by him ever since the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It is *Juche*-motivated. The Korean people must defend the gains of the revolution on their own strength, and solve all the problems arising in carrying on the war in a way that accords with the specific conditions of our country. Throughout the war he never wavered on this *Juche*-motivated stand in leading the Party, the army and the people, with the result that political and ideological superiority plus strategic and tactical superiority more than countered the superiority in numerical strength, technology and equipment of the U.S. imperialists and achieved a great victory.

Proceeding from *Juche*, the military and political situation and balance of forces between the enemy and the Korean people were carefully analysed, and superb strategic and tactical measures for every stage and period of the war were adopted and put into practice. Seizing the initiative, all the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists were countered and stopped, enabling the Korean people to win victory after victory.

At the very beginning of the war, he mapped out the strategy to be applied to neutralize the enemy's armed invasion and move over to the counter-offensive without loss of time, wiping out the main enemy force and liberating the people of south Korea, moving swiftly and mounting successive assaults before the U.S. imperialist aggressors could reinforce with massive armed forces. Following this plan, the People's Army achieved great results; over 90 per cent of the whole territory and more than 92 per cent of the population of south Korea were liberated.

In the second state, when the large-scale invasion was launched by the U.S. imperialists, he put into operation another line of action to gain time to make a strategic retreat of the main units of the People's Army by slowing down the enemy's drive while organizing new reserves to be ready for a powerful counter-attack. This was done with great success. While the difficult strategic withdrawal was under way, a new counter-attack was being planned. Some of the combined units of the People's Army were diverted to form a second front to carry out a large-scale operation in the enemy's rear.

In the third stage, where the Korean People's Army switched over to a counter-offensive, the strategic line was to weaken the enemy with continued battles of attrition, driving them south of the 38th Parallel while making all the necessary preparations for final victory. This was carried out with credit. Units deployed on the second front joined the front-line troops in counter-attacking, striking soundly at the enemy's back.

In the fourth stage, the war came mostly to a standstill. The strategic line of Marshal Kim Il Sung at that stage was to gain time, further increase the fighting capacity of the People's Army and consolidate the rear so as to create all conditions conducive to ultimate victory. While building up strong defensive positions, positive battles were waged in defence of positions, and the lines already established were held and the enemy harassed constantly. All this was effectively carried out.

Outmaneuvers Enemy

The outstanding strategy and tactics and art of command evolved by Marshal Kim Il Sung proved to be extremely effective in numerous battles waged under his direct command, the battle to liberate Taejon, the defence of Height 1,211 and so on.

The U.S. imperialists, forced into full retreat in the face of the heroic drive of the Korean People's Army, deployed their 24th Division, a main unit, in Taejon, an important strategic point in July, 1950 in the attempt to block the advance of the People's Army. Their aim was to carry out their original aggressive plan, waiting for the arrival of the U.S. 1st Mechanized Division and 25th Division from Japan.

Perceiving the intentions of the enemy, Marshal Kim Il Sung laid down a new operational plan and threw a cordon around Taejon and annihilated the 24th Division before reinforcements could arrive. Under this plan of campaign, the combined units of the People's Army, moving with swiftness, detoured to the south of the city, cutting off the enemy's retreat, and attacked the 24th Division in full force. The enemy division was cut to pieces and large numbers of puppet troops wiped out.

The battle for the liberation of Taejon was an example of modern siege, skillfully using a wide variety of tactics which includes: frontal attack and siege, fast mobile operation and detour, ambush and raid.

In 1950, making as though to attack the western part of the front, the U.S. imperialist aggressors planned "summer and autumn offensives" against the eastern part, in an attempt to sweep over the North. Their plan was to mass a large force in the eastern area of the front and join up with units due to land on the east coast.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, well aware of the enemy's design, moved the necessary strength from units positioned on the west coast to the eastern front in a short space of time, and at the same time built up defensible fortifications around Height 1,211 where large scale battles were expected. While personally commanding the battle on Height 1,211, he adopted measures to form reserves to be committed to the defence of the east coast.

A large enemy force was poured into the attack on Height 1,211, but the U.S. imperialists could not move forward an inch. Commanded by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the all-hero units of the Korean People's Army charged the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defended the height of the fatherland with their lives, completely defeating the enemy offensive.

Commander Kim Il Sung, developed and exercised in terms of modern warfare the most skilful arts of war, taking into consideration the specific realities of our country, and using diversified and unique military tactics. These included the immediate counter-attack against a surprise attack of the enemy; continuous attack; the formation of a second front in the rear of the enemy; intensive utilization of mountain and night warfare; a combination of regular army warfare and guerrilla warfare; coordination of large-unit and small-unit campaign; aggressive battle in defence of positions with solid tunnels and raids; organizing of sniper movement; maximum use of concentrated artillery fire and intensive use of mobile guns; an airplane-hunting and a tank-hunting movement.

Man, Not Technology, Counts

By every means throughout the war, he took the necessary steps to boost the combat capacity of the People's Army.

He held that technology could become effective only when used by people in a just struggle, because man, not technology, is decisive in war. He taught that politico-ideological arming is essential to any increase in the might of the revolutionary army, and paid deep attention to arming the People's Army firmly with the Party's indomitable revolutionary ideas. A revolutionary army, he said, would evince great striking power when it linked its politico-ideological superiority with modern military technology. So every effort was made under the difficult conditions of war to improve both equipment and technology of the People's Army, and men and officers of the army were intensely trained in modern military sciences and technology.

Marshal Kim Il Sung set in operation a series of creative measures to greatly increase the fighting strength of the People's Army. These included the creation of Party organizations and other political organs within the army; a big increase in training of commanding officers for all branches of the services and refresher courses, and a campaign to create model companies.

He took his life in his hands constantly by going to the front to meet with warriors of the People's Army. Becoming personally familiar with the whole situation there, he re-assigned tasks and led the heroes to fresh victories. He paid special attention to the life and health of the men and gave them every care, inspiring and encouraging them to fight with conviction of certain victory, undaunted by whatever adversity.

Strategy and tactics under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung were so superior, and the morale and valour and mass heroism displayed throughout the war so outstanding, that the U.S. imperialist aggressors were repeatedly thrashed in engagement after engagement.

Victory was assured when the necessary steps were taken to consolidate the Workers' Party of Korea, the General Staff of the Korean revolution, in terms of organization and ideas, constantly enhancing its leading role and consolidating the rear base of the People's Army. He said:

"The outcome of the liberation war of the Korean people today which will affect the destiny of the fatherland, depends wholly on the united strength of our Party and its leading role."

In such a critical situation, the decisive factor in attaining victory must be the strengthening of the Party and elevation of its leading role. Only by fortifying the Party is it possible to provide the unitary leadership needed in all activities, both at the front and in the rear and organize and ensure that all available energies are mobilized for victory in war, in accordance with the strategic and tactical lines laid down.

It should be noted that even under the complex and difficult conditions existing during the Fatherland Liberation War the leader called the third, fourth and fifth Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Party to plan forward measures to build the Party into an impregnable one.

Under his direct guidance, and while conditions were so stringent, the following aims were set: to establish a firm unitary ideological system within the Party and maintain the firmest discipline; to reject dogmatism and flunkeyism in military affairs and establish *Juche*; enhance the Party spirit of Party members, remove anti-Party, counter-revolutionary, factional elements and tighten the unity and cohesion of the ranks of the Party. The outcome was boosted combat capability, with members playing a far greater vanguard role both at the front and in the rear.

In spite of the terrible conditions of the war, the Party was able to rally even broader social sections firmly around the leader, and under the wise guidance of our leader totally organized and mobilized our people to the sacred struggle of achieving victory in the war, withstanding all difficulties and ordeals as the militant General Staff of the revolution.

Consolidation Of Rear

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The consolidation of the rear, one of the permanent factors deciding the outcome of war, is also the basis on which other permanent factors are determined."

He showed that consolidation of the rear is a determinant of victory in modern warfare, and is the basis on which the military power of the state can be increased, augmenting the combat readiness of its armed forces. The rear must provide human resources and materials needed for the prosecution of the war on a long-term basis and ensure victory at the front.

As soon as the war broke out the whole country was put on a total war footing, and measures wisely taken to build a strong rear, mobilizing and organizing the whole Party and all the people.

The role of the people's power organs at all levels was enhanced, and the politico-ideological unity of the population was cemented, based on the worker-peasant alliance, bringing into full play the immense superiority and inexhaustible vitality of the people's democratic system. Under wartime conditions, the class consciousness of the farming population was fortified to concentrate even greater efforts into farm production, and wartime industrial production was increased to meet the needs of the front.

In the face of the tremendous enemy bombing raids, Marshal Kim Il Sung took time to inspect factories and farming villages all over the country, working day and night, leading meetings of Party cells and talking with workers and farmers about the issues before the country, inspiring all with the conviction of sure victory. All steps necessary to stabilize the people's livelihood even in war were taken, and with absolute confidence in the coming victory, he made preparations and plans for rehabilitation and construction after the war was over, and for building the socialist state.

The response of the people to this wise guidance meant that the rear became a solid base from which to win victory at the front. Firmly believing in ultimate victory, the people devoted themselves to war-time production day and night, and gave unwavering support to the front, defying the enemy's bombs and shells.

As we can see from these facts, the victory won by our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was possible only under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. He had gained rich experience in the long-drawn-out revolutionary war waged against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. He had equipped himself with great revolutionary ideas, worked out theory and military strategies, and displayed an iron will, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and lofty virtue.

So it was possible for the people to win the shining victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, defend their fatherland's freedom and independence and the gains of revolutions, safeguard this eastern outpost of socialism and help defend the peace and security of Asia and the world. The enemy's attempt at destruction was stopped. These U.S. imperialists, who boasted of being the "strongest" in the world were brought to failure, and the myth of their all-mightiness blasted; they took their first step down the road to the end of imperialism. What an inspiration this was to millions of people all over the world fighting for national independence and freedom, heralding a new era in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle!

The victory of the DPRK demonstrated to the world that our people and People's Army, commanded by Marshal Kim Il Sung, was invincible. It showed eloquently that a people who rise under a great leader, taking their destiny in their own hands and fighting for the freedom and independence of their fatherland and for social progress, can never be conquered by any power.

Addressing the 5th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"We are striving to prevent war, but we are not afraid of it. If the imperialists try to jump upon us by force of arms we shall destroy the aggressors to a man, and they will not return home alive."

Never will our people tolerate any attack from the U.S. imperialists.

Our people, under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, with an all-people defence system centering around the People's Army and possessed of a powerful self-supporting national economy, are capable of crushing any invader.

We are firmly resolved to continue to strengthen our self-defence capabilities in every way, ready to meet and smash any surprise attack, and successfully defend the gains of socialism and this eastern outpost of socialism true to the wisdom of our Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Brilliant Juche-Based Military Thought Of President KIM IL SUNG

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and the genius of revolution, founded the immortal, great *Juche* idea and, by embodying it in the military field, propounded a brilliant military thought on carrying through the revolutionary principle of self-defence.

The leader expounded the guiding principle which enables the working class to successfully solve all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the military activities and defence upbuilding in the struggle for national and class liberation and after the seizure of power.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The word self-defence in national defence means that one defends one's country with one's own strength, in the true sense of the word. It is the embodiment of our Party's Juche idea in the military field."

The revolutionary essence of self-defence, the embodiment of the great *Juche* idea in the military field, lies in that the Party and the people of each country should independently and creatively solve all problems arising in military activities and defence upbuilding with the attitude of a master and defend their fatherland and the gains of revolution with their own strength from imperialist aggression.

By putting forward the great thought of self-defence for the first time in history, respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the revolutionary way for a Marxist-Leninist Party to solve independently and creatively all questions arising in military activities and defence upbuilding with the strength of the masses of the people of its country in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to suit the specific conditions of its country.

When each country advances along the revolutionary road pointed to by the thought of self-defence it can strengthen its internal forces, the decisive factor of victory in revolutionary war, in every way, decidedly frustrate the aggressive military strategy of the imperialists, firmly defend its political sovereignty, the dignity of the nation and the gains of revolution and successfully contribute to the cause of the world revolution as well.

Indeed, the thought of self-defence founded by the leader is an idea which reflects most correctly the requirements for the development of the revolutionary movement in our era and embodies most thoroughly the lawful demands of modern war and revolutionary war.

By embodying the thought of self-defence Comrade Kim Il Sung systematized in an integral and perfect way the ideas of national liberation war in colonies, war for the defence of the socialist fatherland and defence upbuilding in socialist countries and newly developed and enriched the Marxist-Leninist military thought and military theory.

A military idea on national liberation war in colonies holds an important place in the whole system of the military thought of the leader.

The leader gave a scientific definition of the role of revolutionary violence in national liberation struggle in colonies and comprehensively expounded the law of the development of national liberation movement into armed struggle and the necessity of armed struggle in the form of guerrilla warfare by standing revolutionary armed forces.

The leader gave an all-round exposition of the basic principles and ways to be adhered to in the building of revolutionary armed forces—establishing the monolithic ideological system in armed ranks, holding fast to the class principle in organizing armed forces, firmly ensuring the leadership of the Party over armed ranks, giving priority to political work and combining work for military technique closely with it, combining standing revolutionary armed forces with non-standing armed forces and so on.

In the arduous course of organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory Comrade Kim Il Sung newly created the military strategy and tactics of guerrilla warfare, superb art of command and tactics and opened a new way to smash the numerical and technical superiority of imperialist aggressor forces with the political, ideological and tactical superiority of revolutionary army.

The idea of the leader on waging national liberation struggle with armed struggle as its basic form and his brilliant military thought on the principle of the building of guerrilla army and the principle of guerrilla warfare and guerrilla activities are a new development in the Marxist-Leninist theory on armed uprising and in the building of revolutionary armed forces and the idea of military strategy.

The working class and its Party which seized power and is building socialism and communism should firmly rely on the military thought on the defence of the socialist fatherland in order to defend reliably the gains of revolution won at the cost of blood from imperialist aggression.

The leader, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the aggressive nature of modern imperialism, the world strategy of U.S. imperialism, socialist state system and the character of its defence power and the all-people character of war for the defence of the socialist fatherland, clarified the revolutionary stand that the Party of the working class which seized power and the communists should actively support revolutionary war and thoroughly carry it out to the last.

At the same time, by propounding the idea on the military strategy of war for the defence of the socialist fatherland, the leader made it possible to give full play to the political and ideological superiority of the army in revolutionary war, constantly perfect tactics in conformity with the actual conditions of each country and the specific features of the area of military activities, develop military science and military technology in accordance with it and work out overall military strategy and tactics to defeat the imperialist aggressors everywhere.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward, along with the principle of building regular revolutionary armed forces, the brilliant thought of defence upbuilding for self-defence on preparing the people and army politically and ideologically by correctly combining standing regular armed forces and all-people civilian military organisation, firmly establishing an all-people and nationwide defence system with regular armed forces as its core and building an independent national defence industry based on an independent national economy.

The great revolutionary military thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung with the idea of self-defence as its bedrock is, indeed a great Marxist-Leninist military thought which comprehensively systematized and synthesized all the thoretical and practical problems arising in the different stages of revolutionary war and in the field of military activity; it is a militant banner and powerful ideological and theoretical weapon in the struggle of the revolutionary working class for smashing all brands of reactionary bourgeois military theories and in solving the military problems and waging revolutionary war. (KCNA)

S. Korean Side Must Respond to DPRK's Just Proposal at Once

2nd Red Cross Working-Level Meet Held

PANMUNJOM (KCNA)—The second round of the Red Cross working-level meeting was held in the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at Panmunjom at 10 a.m. on July 24 with the deputy heads of the north and south Red Cross delegations as the chiefs of the two sides.

According to the statement of the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Chu Chang Jun, deputy head of our side, once again gave the south Korean side reasonable and realistic opinions with an earnest desire to discuss and settle at the earliest possible date the problem concerning the agenda of the working-level meeting agreed upon between the two sides at the contact between delegates of the two sides.

Referring to the question of the resumption of the full-dress talks, he expressed the invariable hope of our side to see an early opening of the full-dress talks and declared that any act barring the resumption of the full-dress talks is a crime against the people dispersed in the north and the south and a perfidious act against humanitarianism.

Recalling that the over one year long deadlock of the north-south Red Cross talks is chiefly attributable to the fact that there is no favourable atmosphere for opening the humanitarian Red Cross talks in Seoul and this atmosphere is growing worse as the days go by, he denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen for their recent unheard-of brutal massacre and dastardly "anti-communist" plots and rackets.

Noting that the south Korean side persistently avoids the discussion of this essential matter and clings to its unjust stand as ever, he said: This is, in fact, an intention to delay the resumption of the full-dress talks.

He went on to say: A terror-ridden atmosphere detrimental to the humanitarian talks must be removed from south Korea as quickly as possible for an early resumption of the full-dress talks. If it is impossible, the south Korean side must promptly respond to the proposal of our side to resume the full-dress talks in Pyongyang for the time being in accord with the ardent wish of the people to see an early resumption of the talks.

He also strongly demanded that agents of the "Central Inteligence Agency" hampering the humanitarian talks be expelled from the delegation of the south Korean side for the resumption of the talks.

The deputy-head of our side once again made clear the stand of our side on the agenda items and called the south Korean side to account for the fact that it is laying a new obstacle before the talks by bringing forward such absurd problem as "question of old parents" in contravention of the agenda agreed upon between the two sides and the method which has been so far discussed.

He said: As for the "question of old parents" put forward by the south Korean side, it is a question which can be raised after the settlement of basic questions concerning the agenda of the full-dress talks. Therefore, the presentation of this question in disregard of the set formalities is designed to deceive public opinion at home and abroad and slander our side and pursue the foul aim of political propaganda.

He made a proposal to adopt a new joint statement containing the following points to ensure free conditions and atmosphere in south Korea:

First, the "anti-communist law," "national security law," "emergency measures" and other existing "anti-communist" laws laying a grave obstacle in the humanitarian work by banning free travel, contacts and exchange of letters between the north and the south shall be abolished.

(Continued on page 3)

Members of Rev. Party for Reunification and S. Korean Patriots Will Fight to End to Upset Pak Dictatorship

RPR Representative Meets Home and Foreign Pressmen on "Case of National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy"

PYONGYANG, Jul. 19 (KCNA)—The members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the south Korean patriotic people of all walks of life will fight to the end to overthrow Pak Jung Hi's "revitalized" dictatorship and achieve the democratization of society and the country's reunification, declared Comrade Kim Nam Su, representative of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, at an interview with home and foreign newsmen at the Taedong-gang Hall held on July 18.

He was interviewed in connection with the fact that the Pak Jung Hi fascist rulers are working overtime to punish and murder en masse south Korean patriotic youth, students and democratic figures of various circles on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, was hung with due respect on the background of the platform of the press conference hall.

Present at the press conference were many newsmen of "Rodong Sinmun" (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea), "Minju Choson" (organ of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea), the "Korean Central News Agency" and "Korean Central Radio" and other press organs in Pyongyang and foreign correspondents here.

Brewed by Pak Gangsters

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the entire south Korean people, he bitterly denounced the ferocious repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

The "case of Minhakryon (the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy)" in which the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique is brewing so monstrous plot of massacre, is, in a word, the "case" which the gangsters faked up against the south Korean patriotic youth and students who organised the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and waged a massive demonstration struggle demanding an end to the hideous fascist suppressive rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique and the democratization of society, he said.

As they stated in the "declaration of the popular masses and nation," the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" is a patriotic organization of the students which the youth and students, indignant at the answer of the Pak Jung Hi clique to the October struggle last year, organized to struggle for bringing about a new day of the victory of civil rights by their own efforts, he said.

Noting that the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" gave precedence to energetic political enlightenment and staged a mass demonstration on April 3, he remarked: This barehanded peaceful demonstration of the students reflecting the urgent demand of the popular masses was harshly repressed by the heavily armed police.

This is the so-called "case of Minhakryon" over which the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are raising such an outcry, he said, and continued:

The Pak Jung Hi clique repressed by force the peaceful demonstration of the students and, on April 3, branded "Minhakryon" as a communist organization and proclaimed murderous "emergency measures No.4," a fascist evil law without parallel in the world to arrest right and left and imprison over 4,000 patriotic youth, students and democratic figures from young students to prominent religious figures and put them to inhumane torture and persecution.

It is an open secret in south Korea today that the bodies of many students killed in the brutal torture by the fascist hangmen in the torture rooms of the "Central Intelligence Agency" are carried by cars of sham number out of the city almost every day.

The Pak Jung Hi bandits who arbitrarily faked up the "case" in this way through barbaric tortures and persecution referred to the military tribunal over 250 of the detained figures on charges of violation of the notorious "Anti-Communist Law," "National Security Law" and "emergency measures" and committed the thrice-cursed barbarity of "sentencing" a group of over 50 of them to capital punishment and heavy penalties in the first batch.

Such brutal violence by the Pak Jung Hi murderers is rare in history and is human butchery which is enough to make blush even Nero known as a tyrant, and Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo, the fascist dictators, and Camorra and Al Capone, bosses of murderous bandits.

Convict Pak of "Rebellion," "High Treason"

It is the most pressing vital demand of the south Korean people of all strata to put an end to the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship which has turned the whole land of south Korea into a prison without bars and to realize democracy, he noted, and continued:

Today south Korea is swarmed with fascist suppressive forces over 4.5 million strong—more than 15,000 essential members of the "Central Intelligence Agency," over 300,000 agents of it, the "ROK army" 700,000 strong, the "homeland defence reserve forces" 3 million strong, the police 50,000 strong, hundreds of thousands of police agents and the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces over 40,000 strong. This means that 45 of them per one square kilometre and one per 7 or 8 inhabitants watch every move of the people and persecute them.

He said that the people are sinking ever deeper into destitution with each passing day, consequent upon the economic catastrophe caused by the Pak Jung Hi bandits.

Leading dependence on the U.S. and Japan to more serious dimensions, the Pak Jung Hi clique, at the instigation of their U.S. and Japanese masters, are laying new obstacles on the road of reunification, the cherished desire of the nation, betraying the unanimous expectation of the south Korean people who see a way out in national reunification, he said, and went on:

After signing the July 4 north-south joint statement based on the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—the Pak Jung Hi clique, as soon as they turned on their heels, totally violated it and persistently pursued the perpetuation of division behind the curtain of the dialogue.

The Pak Jung Hi clique turned their face away from all the fair and reasonable proposals put forth by the northern half and only cried for confrontation, competition and co-existence, openly declaring in the long run the "line of two Koreas" in the "June 23 special statement," and brought to a deadlock the north-south dialogue which had been arranged with much difficulty and brought the north-south relations back to the state before the dialogue, constantly creating tension and perpetrating armed provocations.

It is very natural under such ruinous situation for the people to fight against foreign aggression and treacherous acts and for the independence of the nation and the reunification of the country and the stabilization of the livelihood of the people.

It is clear even to a mere child that this can never be a "high treason."

He emphasized that the valiant struggle of the patriotic youth and students embraced in "Minhakryon" is a righteous struggle against fascism and for democracy, a patriotic struggle against the permanent division of the nation and for the achievement of the reunification of the country and sacred national salvation struggle against the traitors and for saving the country from the destiny of a ruined nation and a resourceful struggle which will be recorded in gold letters in the history of our nation.

Those who must be severely judged and punished by the nation on charges of "rebellion" and "high treason" are not patriotic students and democratic figures, but Pak Jung Hi and his ilk, most fiendish dictators and traitors to the nation, who are engrossed in intensifying fascist dictatorship and treacheries, he stressed, and continued:

Inevitable Demand of Social Development

The Pak Jung Hi clique's heinous design in trying to punish and murder en masse hot-blooded patriotic students and democratic figures by fabricating the "case of Minhakryon" is to bolster up and maintain the fascist "revitalized" dictatorial system, whose fate is hanging in the balance, by checking and stamping out the daily expanding, deepening and developing struggle against dictatorship and for democracy, a direct outcome of the intrinsic contradictions of south Korean society and, further, to realise the permanent division of the territory and their dirty ambition for long term office by stepping up the treacherous "two Koreas" plot.

In an attempt to cover up such criminal design the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique tried to describe the movement of the youth, students and democratic figures against dictatorship and for democracy as a "communist movement." By so doing, they intended to invent a pretext for suppressing all the democratic and anti-"government" elements in the harshest way and divert elsewhere the attention of the popular masses and public opinion.

With such heinous design in mind the Pak Jung Hi clique resorted to every conceivable intrigue, swindle and fraud to link "Minhakryon" with the northern half. But they failed to invent any material or practical evidence. Thereupon, they recklessly tried to link "Minhakryon" with the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and the Japan Communist Party.

The Pak Jung Hi clique thus invented a whopping lie that Japanese correspondent Tachikawa and Japanese student Hayakawa in Seoul received "directives" from the Japan headquarters of the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification and the Japan Communist Party and "instigated" the leaders of "Minhakryon" to rebellion and "supplied them with funds."

This fabrication of the scoundrels was so poor that it was brought to full light as soon as it was reported.

Thus the scoundrels went the length of telling a completely unfounded story that "Minhakryon" was "wire-pulled behind the scene by underground communist forces" in south Korea.

They claim that the wirepullers are To Rye Jong and other members of the "Committee for Rebuilding the People's Revolutionary Party."

As is widely known to the world, the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" was a case totally fabricated by the "Central Intelligence Agency" with a design to punish those opposed to the "ROK-Japan talks" by labelling them as communists at the time of the March 24 and June 3 uprisings when the struggle of the students and masses against the treacherous "ROK-Japan talks" was gaining momentum.

Stressing that all the south Korean people except the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors are supporting and sympathizing with the courageous struggle of the youth and students, he continued:

If those who supported and sympathized with the students movement are all to be branded as communists or "backstage wirepullers," all the people should be called communists and "backstage wirepullers."

The struggle against dictatorship and for democracy in south Korea is an inevitable demand of the social development and a logical result of the development of the history of the nation.

The struggle of the youth and students and democratic figures affiliated with "Minhakryon" is not a communist movement but a movement against fascism and for democracy which complies with this demand.

Full Preparations for New Struggle

He continued:

The movement against fascism and for democracy coincides with the immediate aim of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification. Therefore, our Party actively supports the movement of the youth and students against fascism and for democracy.

The Pak Jung Hi clique's scheme to brand as communists those patriotic youths and students and democratic figures who waged the movement against fascism and for democracy is a wicked trick to harshly repress them under the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" and "National Security Law" and divert the attention of the people elsewhere.

It is entirely with the backing of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, the masters, that Pak Jung Hi and his group on their last legs are intensifying a harsher fascist offensive against the popular masses, he noted, and continued:

With no fascist rampage can the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique deceive the people or extinguish the flames of the just struggle of the hot-blooded youth and students and patriotic people against dictatorship and for democracy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and peerless hero, has said as follows:

"Where there are exploitation and oppression, there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people and where oppressors intensify their tyranny, the people's struggle against it always becomes more organised and tenacious."

To counter the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's frantic, barbaric repression, the south Korean youth and students and patriotic people are now making full and thorough preparations to start a new struggle, hardening their fighting spirit and rearranging their fighting ranks.

The Pak Jung Hi clique can now punish and murder a few patriots and youth and students but they will never be able to bar millions of patriotic people from rising in the resistance against dictatorship and for democracy in their wake.

The Pak Jung Hi clique should cool their heads and act with discretion.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang must stop at once the murderous trials and brutal suppression of our patriotic students and democratic figures of various circles, immediately cancel all the penalties they have already "demanded" for and "passed" on the patriots and unconditionally and immediately release the democratic figures and patriotic students whom they have illegally arrested and imprisoned.

If the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique dare punish and murder the patriotic democratic figures and students full of ardor, defying this warning of our Party and masses of all circles, they will face a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold retaliation by our masses and meet a deserved and stern judgement by history.

The members of our Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the south Korean patriotic people of all circles will fight staunchly to the end to overthrow Pak Jung Hi's "revitalized" dictatorship and achieve the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, not yielding to any fascist suppression.

Expressing thanks to the entire compatriots in the northern half, the progressive people at home and abroad and fair public opinion for their active support and encouragement to the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the south Korean patriotic youth and students and popular masses of all strata in the struggle against fascism and for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, he manifested the conviction that they would extend more powerful support and encouragement and militant solidarity in the future.

He in conclusion said that there would be only victory and glory on the road of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the south Korean popular masses who are valiantly waging the righteous patriotic struggle under the banner of ever-victorious great Kim Il Sung-ism.

Then he answered questions put by reporters.

Dwelling on the reaction of the south Korean people of all walks of life to the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," he said:

The anti-fascist democratic forces which had assumed scattered and spontaneous nature are gradually forming an illegal united front, showing signs of launching a nation-wide movement to overthrow the Pak "regime."

The allegation of the Pak Jung Hi clique that the "case of Minhakryon" was "manipulated behind the scene" by the communists is a sheer fabrication, he declared.

The communist idea is a true idea of love for the country and the nation which most steadfastly defends the interests of the fatherland and the nation and most eloquently represents the freedom and democracy of the nation and the communists are the true patriots who fight most resolutely for the freedom of the popular masses and the rights and interests of the nation, he stressed.

In conclusion he hoped that the progressive journalists and men of the press and broad public circles of all countries of the world would wage a powerful movement for rescuing the patriotic youth and students, democratic figures and members of the organization of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification who have been illegally arrested and imprisoned and face the danger of death on the gallows and would raise higher the voice of denunciation against the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen and the U.S. and Japanese aggressors who defend and encourage their thrice-cursed atrocities.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Crime-Ridden S. Korea Is Worst Society in 20th Century (1)

Prof. Alain Walter at Tokyo University of Foreign Studies and noted French linguist, who has been studying Asian affairs, especially south Korean issues, visited south Korea and came back to Japan in February after two weeks' trip. Though he was well acquainted with the dictatorial character of the Pak Jung Hi puppet "regime," he was given a great shock at the undescribably miserable situation of the south Korean people. He recently contributed an article to The People's Korea.

The People's Korea will carry his article in several instalments under the title "Crime-Ridden South Korea Is the Worst Society in the 20th Century."

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A popular actress with dyed hair and a feather muffler round her neck was singing and dancing before a crowd of U.S. army soldiers. The soldiers whistled at the actress on he stage, throwing their army caps....

I cannot forget that scene in an old documentary film I saw in my childhood.

The U.S. Government had sent many actresses to the front in order to entertain and heighten the morale of the "troops for freedom" which were battling on the Korean front.

In those days, France which was struggling against the Vietnamese people positively supported the Yankee imperialists' invasion of Korea.

The U.S. which divided Korea into two parts and launched a reckless act of military aggression against north Korea in 1950 has been occupying south Korea with over 40,000 army soldiers. The headquarters of the U.S. army under the signboard of the "U.N. troops" place the south Korean puppet army under its command.

The headquarters of the U.S. army staged large-scale joint military exercises frequently in cooperation with the "ROK" armed forces, the armed forces of Taiwan and the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces." They were: "Operation Flying Dragon" in 1964, "Exercise Focus Retina" in March, 1969, "Operation Golden Dragon" in 1970 and "Operation Freedom Vault" in 1971, etc.

These operations and exercises remind me of the situation during the Korean War.

The U.S. has already introduced nuclear weapons into south Korea. Thus, they are obstructing Korea's reunification in a provocative way.

Therefore, various peoples of the world, especially peoples of non-aligned countries expressed their resolution to support the Korean people in the north and the south in their struggle for the reunification of Korea at the session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Korea's problem is no longer so secret as the U.S. kept it secret at will in the past.

Learning about the politics and economy of south Korea, I could not refrain from visiting that country and left for south Korea.

As I thought, it was difficult to travel that country.

It was too cold for me in south Korea, as well as it was painful to see the situation there.

I travelled alone.

I left Tokyo on February 21, with my things packed in a knapsack.

The next day at 5 o'clock in the evening, I left Shimonoseki to cross the roaring Hyonhaetan (or the Strait of Genkai).

It was at 9 o'clock in the morning of Feb. 23 that I arrived at Pusan.

I saw in detail the miserable reality of south Korea through my trip from Pusan to Masan, Taegu, Kwangju, Mokpo, Cheju, Seoul and to Pohang and came back to Tokyo on the evening of Mar. 8.

Slums in Pusan

As soon as I got off the ferry-boat in Pusan, I shivered from unexpected cold.

A biting wind from bald mountains surrounding the city blows mercilessly at their faces of the people who walked on the streets with hands in their pockets.

However, they said it was not so cold as in Taegu, Taejon, Seoul or Chungchun.

Korea is a surely cold country. Sure, it is not related to the social system of the country. But it is true that ill-clad people suffer from the cold winter.

The social system of south Korea is responsible for the fact: a half of the urban population and a majority of farmers are living in wooden shacks or dugouts made of mud and straw, with the people shivering with cold.

Dirty roads run through Pusan city.

Seen on the street were many people in worn-out clothes and soldiers in fatigue clothes and work shoes.

To my surprise, there were many venders.

At roadside stands were many women who were operating sewing machines with gloves in their hands; shoe-shine boys; foodstuff hawkers and other peddlers.

A man pushed a cart with a few drums amid bicycles and passengers.

Answering my question, someone replied in Japanese that the content of the drums was "mizu" (water). Having no municipal water system, the city has many people selling water in drums on the carts, he said.

Pusan is the second largest city of south Korea, with a state-run university and two private colleges. In the Yongdo districts in the west-north of Pusan there are shipbuilding yards, fisheries, schools and the Tong Nyong plywood manufacturing factory.

Asked why people were so poor in Pusan, they replied that there was no industry large enough to absorb manpower.

According to statistics, the plywood industry employed 15,000 workers in 1970 in various parts of south Korea. Plywood accounts for 10 per cent of south Korea's total export. But south Korea which has hardly any wood resources must rely on the imports from East Asia. What is more, such resources are by no means imported on a stable basis.

As for the shipbuilding industry, it builds only one-fifth of south Korea's requirement of ships.

The Pusan-Shimonoseki ferry-boat was made in Japan.

Japan recently built shipbuilding yards in south Korea and exported ships amounting to 15 million dollars in 1972. It is said that the export will be 200 million dollars by 1976.

In the afternoon, after I walked here and there on the street, I came across some market with a great number of shops selling miscellaneous goods. A women seller was warming her hands by putting them in the sleeves of her clothes. Another old woman with a circled towel on her head was sitting on a vinyl sheet with a blanket laid over her knees. She was selling socks, gloves, neckerchiefs and what not.

There were vegetable and fruit shops, too. An apple sold for 30 yen, per 60-100 yen and mandarins were expensive. Women, sitting outside, were taking out intestines from fish with benumbed fingers.

They went to the fire now and then to warm their hands.

Though I was outside, a strong smell of charcoal assailed me. Wherever I went, the smell followed me.

It is said that one-third of the people of Pusan live by operating small shops. And the majority of such shops are run by women. They earn 800-1000 won a day even though they work from 7 in the morning to 7-8 in the evening.

On the mountainside surrounding the city were many shanties. Small houses made of concrete blocks and wooden boards stood side by side. There was no city water system for homes on the hillside. Women, sitting in a small garden, were boiling washed clothes in pots. Children were playing on the meandering streets. (To be Continued)

(Continued from page 2)

Second, all activities suppressing guiltless people in an inhumane way, inciting "confrontation" and antagonism within the nation and hampering a smooth progress of the Red Cross talks shall be banned and all the "anti-communist" organisations engaged in such activities be dissolved.

Third, the "anti-communist" racket and military provocations impeding a smooth settlement of the humanitarian problems by inciting hostility and aggravating tension between the north and the south shall be prohibited.

Fourth, the people and organs of political parties and public organisations in the north and the south shall recognize the inviolability of the person and belongings of those personages who participate in the humanitarian work to alleviate the sufferings of compatriots dispersed, and their cooperators and persons concerned and ensure freedom of and convenience in such activities as speech, the press, assembly and travel.

Fifth, both sides to the talks shall demand of the south Korean authorities to express an official stand that they will take legal and administrative measures for the materialization of the abovesaid items and guarantee their thorough implementation.

At the meeting the deputy head of our side reaffirmed that our side will thoroughly observe the five principles agreed upon by the two sides at the first and second meetings of the full-dress talks to advance the working-level meeting smoothly in conformity with the expectations of the whole nation and proposed once again to work out the rules of the working-level meeting giving concrete shape to these principles and agree upon them.

The two sides agreed to hold the next round of the working-level meeting on August 28.

Photos show Pusan, the second largest "city" of south Korea. Above: Old women peddling clams Left: Water hawking is a common scene, because of the poor city water service. Below: A crowd of the ill-clothed jobless

Pak Jung Hi Clique Becomes Outcast in World

Internat'l Drive Urged for Rescue Of S. Korean Patriots, Democrats

DPRK Religious Bodies

PYONGYANG, Jul. 21 (KCNA)—The religious organisations of our country—the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation, the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation and the Central Guidance Committee of the Chondoist Association—published an appeal to the religious organisations and religionists of all lands of the world on July 20, drawing their attention to the feverish schemings of the Pak Jung Hi fascist murderers to impose penalties upon and murder in groups a large number of south Korean religionists, youth and students and other patriotic people on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

Follows the text of the appeal:

Today, in the southern half of our fatherland a large number of patriotic religionists and people are facing a grave danger to their life, owing to the rampage of the fascist hangmen bent on brutal murder.

The Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique had issued "emergency measures," the military repressive orders hither-to unknown, in rapid succession from the beginning of the year, under which they had arrested and imprisoned thousands of patriotic people—south Korean religionists, youth and students, and others—who had demanded freedom, democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country on charges of involvement in the so-called "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and put them to brutal tortures and persecution. And on July 11 and 13 they committed the never-to-be-condoned fascist barbarity by "sentencing" 53 of them to death and life imprisonment, and 20 and 15 years in prison at the "extraordinary military tribunal."

The fascist clique who have imposed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon a host of patriotic people through successive murderous trials are now brewing new intrigues to bring to the military tribunal and punish south Korean figures of religious, political, social and academic circles and many youth and students, among them pastor Pak Hyong Gyu of the Seoul First Church, Kim Chang Guk, rector of the theological college of Yonse University, and Kim Dong Gil, professor of the college, and Chi Hak Sun, Roman Catholic bishop, charged with involvement in this "case."

Not content with suppression of people and youth and students who cried for freedom, democracy and civil rights, they are now plotting to punish and murder even believers who demand the freedom of conscience and the freedom of religion, defend social justice and pray for the peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a homicidal crime that can be committed only by the south Korean reactionary ruling clique who are ignorant of international usage, law and morality, are steeped in treacheries and splitting moves and make no bones of crushing churches with bayonets to maintain their dictatorial "regime."

The barbaric man-slaughtering of the Pak Jung Hi clique is a monstrous fascist offensive on human conscience and freedom and basic rights, foulest and vilest treachery against our people who ardently desire democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country and a most malicious challenge to the world religionists and honest-minded people who love justice and peace and oppose fascism and war.

The monstrous massacre plotted by the south Korean military fascist hooligans makes our whole country and all the compatriots burn with the bitterest hatred for the fascist hangmen and evokes a towering indignation and denunciation among the religious circles and broad sections of the people in all countries of the world.

We are sending this appeal to you, dear fellow believers, expressing deep thanks to the religious organizations and religionists of all countries of the world who are sternly denouncing and rejecting the fascist rowdyism of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

As for the religionists and democratic figures, youth and students who have been arrested and imprisoned and inflicted upon murderous penalties by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, they can by no means be "criminals," still less objects of punishment.

They are men of conscience who waged a sacred struggle for the democratization of south Korean society and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

It is entirely the treacherous, anti-popular tyranny of the south Korean rulers that left them no other choice but to turn out in such struggle.

The Pak Jung Hi clique have resorted to a brutal fascist rule and treacheries against the country and the nation ever since they seized "power" at the point of the bayonet.

They fabricated "October revitalization" and built up the fascist dictatorial system without parallel in the world to further intensify the fascist suppression of the patriotic people and believers when the entire compatriots were aspiring after great national unity and the earnest sentiments for great national unity and peaceful reunification were growing after the door had been opened for north-south dialogue and the July 4 north-south joint statement had been published.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique mobilized all the agents of the "Central Intelligence Agency," the gendarmes of the "army security command" and the police and harshly repressed the south Korean youth, students and people demanding freedom and democracy, national sovereignty and peaceful reunification of the country and, at the same time, arrested right and left and imprisoned leading religionists and believers going against the grain with them, intensifying such terrorist acts as illegal intrusion into and surveillance over churches and shadowing and watching religionists.

How can the south Korean people who love justice and truth sit back and meekly watch the stifling fascist rowdyism?

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Wherever exploitation and oppression exist, there is always popular resistance. It is inevitable that the south Korean people should fight against the oppressors for their freedom and liberation."

The south Korean religionists, youth and students and democratic figures rose at last in a resolute struggle against the fascist tyranny and treacherous acts of the authorities from October last year.

The south Korean youth and students who formed the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," their united fighting organization, braving the terrible fascist repression under the "state of emergency" and "emergency measures," declared a national salvation struggle, powerfully waged in April last a struggle against imperialism and fascism and for democracy, loudly shouting the slogans "Away with Revitalized Dictatorship!" "Disband the Central Intelligence Agency!" and "End to Dependence on Japan!"

The south Korean religionists, expressing positive support and sympathy for the just struggle of the youth and students, announced save-the-nation declarations everywhere and firmly resolved "neither to submit to power nor to compromise with it" and waged stubborn struggles against the fascist dictatorship in the form of all-night prayer, hunger sit-in, carrying black ribbons and hair-cutting under the slogans "Freedom to Religion!" "Stop Surveillance over Churches!" and "Let's All Resist Together, Go to Prison Together and Participate Together!.."

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi clique are harshly suppressing on groundless charges of "rebellion" and "high treason" the south Korean youth, students and religionists who demand democracy and the country's peaceful reunification raising outcries over "back-stage manipulators" and "communists."

Yesterday they sent agents to churches and stretched the crooked hand of repression even to temples in deep mountains and arrested and imprisoned, persecuted and tortured conscientious religionists. Now they are perpetrating high-handed gangsterism previously unknown, nabbing on an airplane staircase a Catholic bishop returning from an overseas trip, bringing an "ex-president" and a "presidential" candidate who are Christians, to murderous trials, and imposing death sentences and life imprisonment upon members of the "General Federation of Christian Students" and a Catholic poet under the trite pretext of "back-stage manipulators" or "communists." This unprecedented monstrous gangsterism is a hideous nation-butchering act which will be cursed down through generations.

The Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers are a foe of religion and heinous enemy of mankind. The grievances of the people against them would not be mitigated even if they were crucified and thrown into a flame.

No matter how desperately the south Korean fascist rulers may try to save themselves from the ruinous crisis with bayonets and keep the country and the nation divided into two for ever, they can not block the just struggle of the south Korean people for freedom, democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country nor turn back the wheel of advancing history.

The Pak Jung Hi clique should discontinue forthwith the reckless murderous act which only precipitates their own doom and unconditionally release at once the patriots and religionists upon whom they have imposed illegal penalties.

It is none other than the U.S. and Japanese aggressors who encourage the hideous repression by the Pak Jung Hi clique condemned by the whole world.

The U.S. and Japanese imperialists should look straight at the trend of the times and desist from defending and fostering the barbarities of the south Korean military fascist ruling clique, stop the manoeuvres of aggression and war and get out of south Korea at once.

At this crucial moment when our beloved compatriots and fellow believers in the southern half are facing a grave danger, all the Christians, Chondoists and Buddhists in the northern half of the Republic will wage more vigorously the sacred struggle to chop off the murderous hands of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

Sending this appeal to you, we express the conviction that the religious organisations and religionists of all countries of the world will pay a proper attention to the grave situation obtaining in south Korea, wage a more daring struggle to determinedly check the south Korean military fascist clique's desperate murderous barbarities and save our south Korean fellow believers, youth, students and figures of all strata who have been unjustly made scapegoats by the gangsters and support and encourage in every way the just struggle of our people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

Anti-Pak Movements Continue Abroad

On July 19 almost simultaneously throughout the world movements were launched for the immediate release of the south Korean youth, students and civil leaders who were arrested on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

The countries and areas were: Japan (Tokyo, Kobe, Fukuoka and Iwakuni), England, America, Australia and Thailand.

Over 1,500 Japanese scholars and men of culture have already participated in the signature campaings hosted by the "Group for Saving Kim Ji Ha."

The ex-chancellor Brandt of West Germany and over 70 other noted foreign scholars, men of culture and politicians joined the movements. The demonstrators denounced the south Korean puppet regime for its criminal atrocity of passing capital and heavy penalties at murderous trials upon south Korean people.

WFTU

The World Federation of Trade Unions made public a statement recently, pungently denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their criminal atrocities of passing capital and heavy penalties at murderous trials upon south Korean youth, students and democratic figures who waged just national salvation struggle for the country and nation, according to a report from Prague.

Sternly denouncing the criminal manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique who are violating the most elementary principles of human rights, the statement said:

The WFTU demands the immediate cancellation of the illegal "sentences" and release of the south Korean patriots.

The WFTU calls upon the world working people and trade union organizations to demand the cessation of suppression of the south Korean patriotic forces, actively launch a campaign for saving the lives of the south Korean patriots and further strengthen solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Hongkong Students

A demonstration of protest was staged in Hongkong on July 22 in denunciation of the atrocious suppression of people by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang of murderers, according to a report from Hongkong.

A large number of students participated in the demonstration sponsored by the **International Committee to Oppose the Massacre of South Korean Students** formed in Hongkong against the Pak Jung Hi gang of fascist hangmen.

That day, the students staged a demonstration before the south Korean puppet "consulate general" in Hongkong sternly denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' barbarities against south Korean patriotic students and personages of various circles, made speeches of protest and posted the slogan "Down with the Pak Jung Hi 'regime'!" on a wall of the building of the puppet "consulate general".

The students stubbornly held the demonstration defying a rain.

New York Times

The New York Times said in an editorial on Monday, July 22:

"President Pak Chung Hee's repressive measures, designed to perpetuate himself in power, have led to the arrest of hundreds of students, intellectuals and opposition politicians. More than 90 have now been convicted by a military court, 35 of them sentenced this month to terms running from 20 years to life.

"Others now on trial include two clergymen, former President Yun Po Sun and—in a civilian court—Kim Dae Jung, the 1971 presidential candidate who captured 46 percent of the popular vote against Gen. Park, then left the country and was kidnapped from a Tokyo hotel room last August by south Korean agents. And now a defense lawyer has been arrested for his strong words in court.

"The current political turbulence followed President Park's revision of the country's Constitution in November 1972, under cover of martial law. The revision enables him to retain office as long as he likes, to control the National Assembly and to exercise virtually unlimited powers. Student demonstration last fall, followed by mass signing of petitions for restoration of a democratic constitution, led to emergency decrees that now make almost any dissent punishable by death.

"This disgraceful situation makes a mockery of the principles for which the United States has expended blood and treasure in Korea for a quarter-century."

U.S. Marines Here

Marines of the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing in the U.S. Iwakuni air base sent recently a jointly signed letter to Senator Fulbright demanding that the American government does not support the anti-democratic dictatorship of Pak Jung Hi in south Korea.

The letter said:

Since the American government is supporting the Pak regime in south Korea with money and military power, we cannot claim that this matter is "out of our hands" on the grounds that the issue is a matter of the internal affairs of south Korea. I want you to start a congressional investigation into the court-martials of Kim Ji Ha and others being prosecuted under Pak's emergency measures. As I sign this letter, Kim Ji Ha and other Korean patriots may be sentenced to death and executed.

All Korean political prisoners must be freed. All court-martials against Korean patriots must be stopped. The lives of those in south Korea speaking out for democratic rights must be saved. If not, the words "freedom" and "democracy" will have been made a mockery of once more under an American-supported regime.

Japanese Religionists

Bishop Nobuo Soma, Professor Kinhide Musakoji of the Japanese Catholic Committee for Justice and Peace issued a statement on July 12:

The Japanese Committee for Justice and Peace expresses its deep concern about the serious infringement on human rights which are presently taking place in the Republic of Korea.

The demand of the death penalty made by the military tribunal for Mr. Kim Ji Ha and six other persons, the confinement of Bishop Daniel Ji of Wonju Diocese and the coersion of Mr. Kim Dae Jung since he was kidnapped last August; we strongly protest against all these violations of human rights as members of the same human family. We strongly support our brothers who suffer for the sake of justice and want to share their suffering. It is our deep sorrow that our countrymen are, at least partly, responsible for their sufferings.

We call upon the churches of the world and upon all people of goodwill to promote and join a worldwide public opinion campaign for justice and against the violation of human rights.

Japan Nat'l Socialist Mayors Ass.

A regular convention of the Japan National Socialist Mayors Association consisting of 137 socialst mayors of Japan adopted on July 21 a statement opposing the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial system of south Korea and the Tanaka Cabinet of Japan backing the former.

The statement noted: two years have passed since the publication of the north-south joint statement supported and welcomed by all countries of the world. But a number of things are going on in south Korea against the agreed spirit.

The Government of the Liberal Democratic Party supported and cooperated with south Korea, both politically and economically, under the name of the Japan-ROK" cooperation, but strong voices denouncing the "aid" are ringing out from among the south Korean people.

It is a well known fact that in south Korea all democratic opinion and actions are regarded as a crime and a large number of politicians, men of culture and students have been arrested and condemned to capital punishment and heavy penalties.

Deeply apprehending such situation in south Korea, the nearest country to Japan, we sincerely hope that a democratic step will be taken without delay in south Korea and independent and peaceful reunification and peace be realised in Korea.

In particular, the act of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" in openly spiriting in broad daylight Kim Dae Jung to Seoul in August last year and the recent acts of the south Korean authorities such as arresting in April this year Tachikawa and Hayakawa and "sentencing" them to 20 years imprisonment at a military tribunal, are acts ignoring the sovereignty of Japan, challenging democracy and most wantonly insulting the human rights and justice. We express indignation at these acts.

All the mayors affiliated with the National Socialist Mayors Association will unite and join efforts with various organisations and individual personages that are striving to put a prompt end to such reckless acts in south Korea and strongly appeal to all circles to work to realize the following demands as an immediate task:

1. The Japanese Government should make all efforts to save Tachikawa and Hayakawa,
2. The Japanese Government should exert all possible efforts to make the south Korean authorities ensure the freedom of Kim Dae Jung.
3. The Japanese Government should reexamine its political and economic "assistance" in order to promote the democratic friendship and cooperation between the Japanese and south Korean peoples,
4. The Japanese Government should ban the illegal acts of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" in Japan.

N. Kyongsang Prov. Revolutionaries Sentenced to Death, Heavy Penalties

The Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers at a murderous trial in Seoul on July 24 committed the criminal outrage of "passing" capital punishment and heavy penalties upon 32 revolutionaries and patriots, members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and organisations under it, according to a report from Seoul.

The fascist hangmen "sentenced" 5 members of the local organizations of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification to death, 3 members to life imprisonment and 24 members to penal servitude up to 15 years imprisonment on charges of involvement in the fictitious "spy ring case based in Ulrung-do Island."

This is part of the desperate repressive offensive of the Pak Jung Hi murderers aimed at saving themselves from ruin by stifling the revolutionary forces and patriotic and democratic forces of south Korea who are fighting the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The south Korean people will certainly inflict a severe punishment upon the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits who are hard at work to suppress the demands of the people and the aspirations of the nation by dint of murderous trial, prison and gallows.

Bishop, Lawyers Resist Blackmail

South Korean Catholic bishop Chi Hak Sun published a "declaration of conscience" in Seoul July 23 and stated that he "cannot comply with the summons of the military court" as his conscience and justice "do not allow it," denouncing the high-handed repressive act of the Pak Jung Hi gangster clique which had ordered him to appear in the military court.

Recalling the outrage of the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen who arrested him the moment he alighted from the plane returning to Seoul from a foreign trip recently, the religionist said:

"As I was whisked off from the airport by force, I take this opportunity to declare that it was not of my own volition, in whatever form the military court procedures against me may be published."

He branded the fascist "emergency measures No.1 and No.4" as "ones most savagely violating liberty in history."

Ridiculing the schemes of the Pak Jung Hi gangster clique to charge a "crime" on him, he went on in his "declaration of conscience":

"The agitation of rebellion I am charged with by them is a far-fetched accusation brought against me for my donation to the oppressed people in their democratic movement. The military court where I have been summoned is a mere 'marionette' which is not in a position to make an independent judgement."

Exposing that the military court itself, which is called "extraordinary military tribunal," is an out-and-out pliant tool which declares untouched the murder and penalty plan worked out by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, he said:

"The cries of the defendants are smothered and the illfounded assertions of the prosecutors are published as facts through controlled newspapers, controlled radios and controlled T.V."

On July 23, the Japanese Jiji press reported from Seoul that Chi Hak Sun was confined in a hospital room in Seoul under the strict watch of agents of the "Central Intelligence Agency." As he refused to comply with the summons of the military court, "the situation portends development to a total confrontation between the Pak regime and the Christian church," it said.

Kang Sin Ok, one of the defense lawyers at the recent murderous military court trial of patriotic youth, students and democratic figures by the fascist hangmen, exposed and denounced with surging indignation the unheard-of, brutal suppression by the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

Exposing that the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen arbitrarily faked up "charges" through sinister intrigues to inflict monstrous penalties upon youth, students and personages of various strata who fought against fascism and for democracy and the country's independent and peaceful reunification, he laid bare in his summation on July 9 that the rascals' "military court examined evidence without the presence of the defendants concerned in violation of the standard practice under the existing laws."

He "likened" the savage and barbaric military trial by the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters to "the trial under the German Nazis" which earned "ill-fame in the world."

He held that the penalties inflicted upon patriotic youth, students and personages of various circles, who had carried out just activities, by the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers were "harsher than those given to Korean patriots by the Japanese authorities in connection with a nationwide March 1st Uprising in 1919."

Current Cyprus Situation

Greek officers serving in the Cypriot national guard, at the instigation of the Greek reactionaries, staged in Cyprus on July 15 a military coup against the legitimate government of President Makarios, which has enforced a non-alignment policy, and proclaimed a "republic" with a Greek Cypriot as its "president".

The Greek reactionaries have long plotted to drive a wedge between the Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots and undermine the unity of the Cypriot people and sought the "union of Cyprus with Greece."

The recent military coup in Cyprus engineered by the Greek reactionaries is a wanton infringement upon the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Cyprus and a vicious attack on the legitimate Cypriot Government.

The Greek reactionaries-engineered military coup is part of themanoeuvres of the fascist extremists to wrest the Cypriot power and turn this country into an aggressive base of the NATO.

By so doing the U.S. imperialists and the Greek reactionaries who wirepulled the military coup behind the scene foolishly seek to completely bring Cyprus, an island of military and strategic importance, under their domination and turn the island into a strongpoint against progressive countries and stifle the struggle for independence and self-support and the national liberation struggle mounting high in the Arab region.

But the Greek reactionaries who engineered the coup are coming across stiff resistance of the Cypriot people loyal to Makarios.

Makarios speaking at the U.N. Security Council meeting on July 19 in the capacity of the Cypriot President declared that "the Greek military regime has stretched out its dictatorship as far as to Cyprus" and demanded of Greece to withdraw the Greek officers serving in the Cypriot national guard and stop their aggression of Cyprus.

The Greek reactionaries must withdraw their aggressor armed forces from Cyprus and stop their intervention in her. (KCNA)

Appeal of Korean Religionists Council in Japan

The Permanent Secretariat of the Korean Religionists Council in Japan issued on July 20 an appeal to the international religious organizations and religionists.

The appeal says:

We express our profound respect to you and your organization for working for world peace, primary source of human happiness, and for the salvation of the earthly paradise and the Heaven.

Your attention is called upon the fact that in the southern half of our country patriotic religious people, together with people at large, are coming out at the dictate of their conscience in the sacred struggle for freedom, democratic society and a reunified homeland at the risk of their lives.

This struggle is a beautiful example of "mercy" and "love."

As a widely-known fascist clique, the Pak Jung Hi junta has changed the whole of south Korea into a living hell where a slaughter campaign is raging with fierceness in order to bolster up the collapsing fascist rule and keep them in power. Many innocent religious people of patriotism and the masses have been sentenced to death or life imprisonment on absurd charges of being "communists" or spies.

Unable to sit idle at this serious state of affairs, we Korean religionists in Japan have decided to act to denounce with surging indignation the vicious and senseless fascist rampage now being conducted by the Pak Jung Hi military junta and indict the crimes of the clique for the view by good-minded international religious organizations and religionists.

The lives of the south Korean religionists are now in a great danger.

Our appeal is for a clear attitude and powerful drives to be expressed and unfolded by you and your organization in order to save these lives from the menace from "The Devil."

The situation is highly critical and requires a remedy by your sincere support.

You are kindly requested to inform us of any action you will have taken.

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